NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $ 2 per Annum.—$ 1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1814. [Vol. LII.—No. 279[illegible]]

Walker's Grammar.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

RHETORICAL GRAMMAR; in which the common improprieties in Reading and Speaking are detected, the true sources of elegant pronunciation are pointed out, with a complete analysis of the voice, showing its specific modifications, and how they may be applied to different species of sentences, and the several figures of rhetoric.—To which are added, outlines of composition, or plain rules for making Orations and speaking them in public.—By JOHN WALKER, Author of the Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, &c.—1 vol. 8vo.

Account-Books.

Constantly for Sale as above,

A LARGE Assortment of ACCOUNT-BOOKS, made of the best materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store or Manufactory, in New-England.

BOOK BINDING

Of every description, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ *Wanted to Purchase—A quantity of oak tanned SHEEPSKINS, at the above Store.*

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have on hand, as usual,

An extensive Assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, as low as at any Book-Store in America.

Gentlemen of the Law, and others, will be furnished at short notice, with any Book they may want.

May 21, 1814.

Analectic Magazine

Subscriptions are received at this office, for this very valuable MAGAZINE.—The No. for April is just received.—Price per year $ 5.

William Almy,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has removed to that convenient House in Portsmouth, near the Stone Bridge, formerly occupied by Capt. H. Wilds, where he intends keeping a genteel Boarding-House.—Gentlemen or Ladies wishing to spend a few weeks or months at this House, can be accommodated.—He likewise informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that he keeps a House of Entertainment for those that ride out for pleasure.

Portsmouth, April 19.

NOTICE.

AT the May Session of the Gen. Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c, the Subscribers were appointed a Committee to examine the books and papers of JACOB RICHARDSON, jun. of Newport, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Act. In conformity to said resolve, we do hereby notify the creditors of said Richardson, or their Attornies, to meet on MONDAY, the 13th of June next, at X o'clock A. M. at the house of Major *John A Collins*, in Newport, when and where they will be heard.

SILAS DEAN,
DAVID THATCHER,
HENRY Y. CRANSTON.

Newport, May 20.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of ABBA BORDEN, late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend for that purpose, at the house of Elihu Hicks, in said Tiverton, on the last Saturday afternoons in June, August, October and December, 1814, and Feb and April 1815, for the purpose.

ELIHU HICKS, } *Com'rs.*
ABRAHAM BURRINGTON }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
BENJAMIN BORDEN, 2d, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, May 2, 1814.

WHEREAS my Wife JANE has left my House, and also behaved herself in an unbecoming manner, this is therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

THOMAS, DRING.

Newport, May 20, 1814.

J.G.&S. Whitehorne

Have for Sale,

40 Hogsheads N. E. RUM.
20,000 wt. best Batavia COFFEE, deliverable in Providence, entitled to double debenture.

Also, just received,

Russia and Ravens DUCK.
American do.
Russia Sheetings.
Blue Nankeens.

Newport, May 18. tf.

Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that his Machines at Cundall's Mills are in excellent order for carding sheep's Wool, and that a new and improved Machine will be in operation in a few weeks, for carding Merino Wool, (pure blood.)—The Clothing business is conducted by the first workmen in this country; all kinds of Woolen cloths manufactured in a superior style, at short notice, and on acccommodating terms

SAMUEL CLARKE.

N. B.—All articles intended to be conveyed to the Mills, will in future be received at the *Domestic Ware-House*, No. 177, Thames-street, where they will be promptly attended to.

Portsmouth, May 14.

George S. Tompkins,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has taken the Store No 156, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mr. *Walter Cornell*, where he offers his services as a Clock and Watch-maker, and assures his Friends and all who may favor him with their custom, that he will use his utmost exertions to give general satisfaction.—He has also on hand, a small assortment of Jewelry and Fancy Goods; he expects a new supply in a few days, which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased in Newport

Newport, May 13.

George Wanton,

HAVING relinquished the Hat and Bookselling business to Mr WM. THURSTON, requests all persons having unsettled Accounts, to call and adjust the same—speedily as possible.

Newport, May 13.

Hat Store.

William Thurston,

Has Just received from Boston and Hartford, and for sale at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. George Wanton.

A COMPLETE Assortment of Men's, Youths and Children's HATS, of a superior quality and at the lowest possible prices, among which are—
Men's fashionable Beavers, of an extra fine quality,
Do. superfine Beavers, with wide brims
Do. castor and cheap plated Hats,
Children's black and drab Beavers,
Men's Youths best Felt Hats,
Two cases English Hats.

The Hat Store will be constantly furnished with the best and most fashionable Hats, warranted by the manufacturers not to crack or fade in wearing.

Also, Just received, Ford's patent water-proof Hats, of various colours, and of an improved quality. Men's and children's straw Hats.

The Book Store is furnished with School-Books of every kind in use, by the groce, dozen or single. Blank Account Books, Bibles, &c. also every article of Stationary.

Just received from the Manufactory, a handsome assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS, for Rooms and Window curtains.

Newport, May 13.

Daniel Sheldon,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that large and convenient Fire-Proof STORE, No. 2, Market-square, where he will at all times be ready to receive Goods on Commission, for public or private sale.—The utmost attention will be paid to the interests of those who may think proper to employ him.

He will receive Goods for Storage, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, Oct. 8.

New and Interesting Work.

Just received, and for Sale at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book & Stationary Store,

THE HISTORY

Of the Expedition,

Under Capts. LEWIS AND CLARKE,
To the Source of the Missouri;

Thence across the Rocky Mountains and down the river Columbia, to the *Pacific Ocean*, in the years 1804-5-6—by order of the government of the United States.

Prepared for the press by PAUL ALLEN, Esq. in two volumes, with a Map of Lewis and Clarke's track across the country from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean.—Price 6 Dollars.—☞ A "Life of Capt. LEWIS," prefixed to the work, is from the pen of Mr. Jefferson.

New Poems.

Just received, and for sale as above,

THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS, a Turkish Tale, by Lord BYRON.

THE WORLD BEFORE THE FLOOD, a Poem, by JAMES MONTGOMERY, Author of the Wanderer of Switzerland, &c.

Also, just received, many other new and valuable Works, among them are:—

GANILH's Inquiry into the various systems of *Political Economy*.—Translated from the French, by D. BOILEAU.—1 vol. 8vo.

Travels in the United States of America, in the years 1806 and 1807, and 1809, 1810 and 1811.—By JOHN MELLISH.—In 2 vols.

Massachusetts Register, for 1814.

Edinburgh Review.

The 2d and 3d Volume of the EDINBURGH REVIEW, are just received and ready for delivery.

Subscriptions are still received for this valuable Work; commencing with any number or volume.

Subscriptions are also received for the London QUARTERLY REVIEW.—Complete sets of which may be had as above.

Writing-Paper.

Also, just received,

100 Reams best Hartford Foolscap No. 1 Writing PAPER—And 250 Reams Burbank's Foolscap, Pot, and Letter PAPER—which will be sold by the single ream, or quantity, at the Manufactory prices.

Also—A supply of superfine Demy, Medium and Cartridge Paper, and 120 reams fine Wrapping-Paper.

April 16, 1814.

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

THE 9th half Volume of the American Edition of the NEW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Subscribers will please call, or send written orders for their Numbers; and, agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery of the Books.

Also, just received,

MADEMOISELLE DELAFAYETTE, an Historical Novel, illustrating the character and manners of the Court of Louis XIII.—By MADAME DE GENLIS.—Two vols. in one.—Price $ 1.

April 30, 1814.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
May 19, 1814.

THE Creditors of JOHN BAKER, of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the third Monday of June next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act, passed in June, A D 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'ry.

Paper-Hangings, Stationary and School-Books,

FOR SALE, AT
JAMES HAMMOND's
CIRCULATING LIBRARY, AND DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 104, THAMES-STREET.

Newport, April 9. tf.

Plymouth Beach Lottery.

FOURTH CLASS.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

WHOLES, Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, may be obtained by orders left with

JOSIAH C. SHAW,
At his Truly Fortunate Lottery-Office,
No. 118, Thames-street.

Newport, April 15. tf.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Store, on STEVENS's *Wharf.*

A QUANTITY of Russia, India and Ravens Duck; 30 hhds. good retailing Molasses; Gin by the Pipe; old sable and swede's Iron; Hoop Iron; anchors; cordage; superfine Flour; brown sugar; coffee; codfish; dried herring in boxes; Liverpool salt; Virginia Tobacco; sheathing paper; Tar; Turpentine, &c. &c.

Newport, April 22.

Silas Dean,

Has for sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

BLACK and blue superfine Broadcloths; cassimeres; marseilles vestings; fine cotton shirtings and cambricks; dimities, shawls, white threads, needles, bales blue india Goods, black silk velvets; fancy do. for vests, with a variety of other goods.

On the Wharf,

Rum, Madeira Wine, Coffee, cordage, Flour, Salt, Nutmegs & Cloves.
40 casks Rice.
100 barrels Boston bay Mackerel.
50 do. Shad—50 half barrels Do.
100 barrels Cod Oil.
40 do. Salmon—40 half bbls Do.
40 half-barrels Mackerel.
300 boxes smoaked Herring.
20 Hhds Lime
Anchors, cables and cambooses

Also, A Brig of 90 Tons, built of the best materials.

Newport, April 22.

Benjamin Ruggles

Offers for sale at his Store, on Lyon's Wharf,

SIX Hundred Barrels FLOUR, in whole and half-barrels, part of which is southern Flour, fresh, and suitable for families use.

Also, 300 punish Ox Hides.

Newport, Jan. 29.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE Estate of *David Huntington*, deceased, consisting of a Dwelling-House, containing 5 rooms on a floor, a stable, chaise and wood-house, all in good repair.—Apply to ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS.

Newport, 2[illegible] of 4th mo. 1814.

TO LET,

THE Stores on Smith's Wharf, on the Point, or Goods will be received to be stored.—The Stores are in good repair, and Goods in them will not be injured by the tides.—Apply to

JOHN CLARKE.

Newport, April 6.

FROLICK.

THE high bred Horse FROLICK, will stand at the Stable of Capt. GEORGE LAWTON, (Inn-keeper) Portsmouth—FROLICK is 6 years old fifteen hands high, with regular proportion, high carriage and elegant figure, three-fourths blooded, from the best selected and imported breed.

Portsmouth, May 4.

From a LONDON PAPER, of [illegible] 4th, 1814.

AT a [illegible] dinner, lately given by the [illegible] of Liverpool to Mr. CANNING, [illegible] representative in Parliament, he [illegible] the following toast:

"The immortal memory of the Right Honorable WILLIAM PITT, whose system and principles are leading the contest to so glorious a result."

Song—"[illegible] Pilot that weather'd the Storm."

"Mr. CANNING then rose and said:—Gentlemen, in the enjoyment of social or domestic life, there is no man who has not felt when any particular gratification is before him, a sensation of regret for the absence of some dear friend with whom he would have been delighted to have shared it. This feeling, gentlemen, which we have all experienced in the circle of our families I am sure we all [illegible] on public grounds at the present time, in reference to the great name which has just been brought before [illegible]. Gentlemen, we know, that up to [illegible] period at which, by the blessings of providence, the late auspicious change has taken place in the affairs of the world, in every moment of distress and difficulty the name of that great man has been brought forward by his enemies, as the source of all the sufferings and the origin of all the difficulties which we have undergone.

"The evil that men do lives after them;
"The good is often interred with their bones."

"So LET IT NOT [illegible] Mr. PITT.—If enmity is still alive and active against him, let those who [illegible] him while living, acknowledge [illegible] the events of this time, the fruits of his long and anxious labours; and while reposing under the safety to which his counsels have ultimately led, let them mingle with the enjoyment of that repose, a grateful recollection of him to whom they are indebted for it. Gentlemen, it seldom happens, that great men reap, during their lives, the full harvest of all their toils, contentions, passions, enterprizes, and the full operation of a system is [illegible] ways seen, and is seldom acknowledged, while the author of it is an object of rivalry or of envy: but when the history of these times comes to be read hereafter—when events are traced to their causes, posterity will acknowledge with one voice, THAT TO THE STAND MADE BY MR. PITT, in the early period of the French revolution, and to the uniform firmness of his counsel, Great Britain is indebted for her preservation, and Europe for the security which she is now about to enjoy. Gentlemen I am desired to give the following toast:

"May the principles of Mr. Pitt ever animate the counsels of Great-Britain."

In the early part of his speech speaking of the government of the United States, he expresses himself as follows:

"Gentlemen, says Mr. C. there is another question to be asked. By what power, in what part of the world has that final blow been struck which has smitten the tyrant to the ground? I suppose by some *enlightened republic*, I suppose by some nation which, in the excess of popular freedom, considers even a representative system as defective, unless each individual interferes directly in the government of the national concerns. I suppose by some nation of enlightened patriots, every man of whom is a politician in the Coffee House as well as in the Senate. I suppose it is from such government as this that the Prince of Despots, the enemy of monarchical England, has met his doom. I look through the European world, Gentlemen in vain; I find there no such government; but in another hemisphere I do find such a one, which no doubt must be the political David by whom the Goliah of Europe has been brought down. What is the name of that glorious Republic, to which the gratitude of Europe is eternally due; which from its hatred to tyranny has so perseveringly exerted itself to liberate the world, and at last has successfully closed the contest? Alas! Gentlemen, such a republic, I do indeed find, but I find it enlisted, and God be thanked, *enlisted alone* under the banner of the despot—(*Applause.*) But where was the blow struck? where? Alas for theory!—the blow was given in the wilds of despotic Russia. It was followed up on the plains of Leipsic by Russian, Prussian, and Austrian arms. But let me not be mistaken. Do I therefore argue,—do I therefore give to our antagonists the advantage of arguing—that an absolute monarchy is better than a free government? God forbid!—What I mean is this—that in appreciating the comparative excellence

Poetry.

DINNER TO COM. PERRY.

At the late dinner given by the citizens of Boston in honour of Commodore PERRY, several original Odes were prepared and sung.—From them we have selected the following as being the best.

ODE.

Written for the Dinner in Honour of COMMODORE PERRY, *by* John Pierpont, *Esq. and sung by Col.* [illegible]

TUNE—*In the downhill of Life.*

O'ER the mountains the sun of our hope was declining,
And on Tethys's billowy breast
The cold orb had repos'd, all his splendour resigning,
Bedimm'd by the mists of the West.
The prospect that rose to the patriot's sight
Was cheerless, and hopeless, and dreary;—
But a bolt burst the cloud and illumin'd the night
That envelop'd the waters of ERIE.—

The grey god of the Lake left his palace of coral,
And moving sublime o'er the wave,
From the bank where it bloom'd pluck'd a chaplet of laurel,
And the garland to Victory gave.
By the goddess 'twas held o'er each thundering deck,
Till with doubts grown distracted and weary;—
And when each gun was silent, each vessel a wreck,
'Twas snatch'd by the HERO of ERIE.

For the brave who have bled why indulge a vain sorrow!
They were wreck'd on no Enemy's coast;
And some one of us may be welcom'd to-morrow,
To Elysium by LAWRENCE's ghost;
Who, when called on by Charon to take a short trip,
With him in his crazy old wherry,
Saw his own dying orders "*Don't give up the Ship*"
On the flag proudly floating o'er PERRY.

Let each man round this board bid his children remember,
With a gen'rous expansion of soul,
The glory that plays round the tenth of September,
And crown its return with a bowl:
Then the goblet shall foam, blow the wind high or low,
And the heart be it mournful or merry,
And the purest of wine to the mem'ry shall flow
Of the virtues and valour of PERRY.

Domestic Ware-House.

Joseph W. Eddy,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has opened a Store at No. 177 Thames-street, opposite of the foot of the Parade, which is intended to be kept exclusively for the sale of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURED GOODS, of every description.

He has now on hand:—

Plaids	Shirtings
Ginghams	Chambrays
Stripes	Knitting Yarns
Chex	Twist, &c.

And is now in daily expectation of receiving the best assortment ever before offered for sale in this town.

The following Woolen Goods will be received in a few days—Broadcloths, Cassimeres and sattinetts—Persons wishing any particular patterns manufactured, may be supplied at short notice.

*** This WARE-HOUSE being a part of an extensive manufacturing Establishment, all Goods will be sold (for cash only) at the lowest Factory prices.

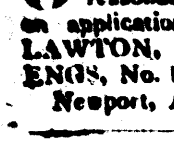
Newport, April 23.

COTTON AND WOOL
Machine Cards,

OF the best quality, procured on reasonable terms, at short notice, on application to EDWARD W. LAWTON, No. 170, or GEORGE ENGS, No. 173, Thames-street.

Newport, April 22.

FOR SALE,



THE Ship RAPID, burthen 367 Tons, and the Ship WILLIAM & HENRY, burthen 304 tons.—Both Ships are well found, and have been sheathed with cedar boards, plained, and painted with verdigrease.—Apply to C. COOK, or C. GYLES.

Newport, April 2.

FOR SALE,

FIFTY-ONE Shares in the NEWPORT BANK.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

May 7, 1814.

Edinburgh Ency-clopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

THE 9th half Volume of the American Edition of the NEW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

Subscribers will please call, or send written orders for their Numbers; and, agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery of the Books.

Also, just received,

MADEMOISELLE DE LA FAYETTE, an Historical Novel, illustrating the character and manners of the Court of Louis XIII.—By MADAME DE GENLIS.—Two vols. in one.—Price $ 1.

April 30, 1814.

Wheelwright & Lopez,

Offer at private sale, at their Store, No. 72, Thames-street.

- 800 Boxes Havanna brown SUGAR
- 60 Hhds. & 70 bbls. Muscovado Do.
- 10,000 wt. COFFEE entitled to double debenture.
- 100 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
- 10 Pipes GIN, 1st & 4th proof.
- 50 bbls prime Beef—20 do Pork
- 50 barrels Mackerell
- 50 bbls Tar—40 do Turpentine
- 50 pieces Russia Duck
- 5000 bushels Lisbon SALT
- 15 bags Tumeric
- Spanish Segars.

Newport, April 9.

CRANSTON & SHAW,

Offer at Private Sale on reasonable terms, at their store.

ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR.

- 400 barrels Cabin Bread.
- 100 do Pilot Do.
- 30 Hhds. very nice Rum.
- 8 Pipes 4th proof Brandy.
- 57 boxes brown Sugar
- 34 Hogsheads Molasses
- 28 bbls Mess & 34 do. prime Beef
- 8 do. cargo No. 1 Do.
- 22 do. Refuse Do.
- 60 boxes chocolate—82 do. candles
- 47 do. Soap—14 do. sweet Oil.

Newport, Nov. 4.

Co-partnership Formed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers have entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of

DYER & POTTER,

And tender their services as *Auction & Commission Merchants*, from and after this date, and will occupy the store of said DYER, in Market-street, assuring their friends and the public, that all business confided to them, will at all times have their best attention. Cash will be liberally advanced, on all kinds of merchandize deposited for public or private sale, and all sales made will be guaranteed and discounted on the most accommodating terms.

ELISHA DYER,
CHARLES POTTER.

DYER & POTTER *offer at private sale*

- 10,000 pounds of best green Coffee, in bags and tierces
- 3 pipes 4th-proof Brandy, Expedition's cargo.
- 70 boxes spermaceti Candles
- 5 tons Logwood—5 do. Fustick
- 2 do Nicaragua wood
- 2 do first quality clean Hemp
- 1 do Copperas
- A few boxes of white Havanna Sugars
- 30 bags of Pepper
- 10 boxes brown Sugar
- 60 bales Calcutta Twine.

Providence, Oct. 11.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Town-Council of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport, and State of Rhode-Island, Administrator upon the estate of

SAMUEL ELAM,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and having taken upon myself that trust by giving bond as the law directs, hereby request all persons having demands upon said estate, to present their accounts for payment.—And all persons indebted to said Estate are also requested to make immediate payment.

WM. ROTCH, jun. *Administrator.*
New-Bedford, 1st mo. 31st, 1814.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE Estate of *David Huntington*, deceased, consisting of a Dwelling-House, containing 5 rooms on a floor, a stable, chaise and wood-house, all in good repair.—Apply to ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, Tiverton, or to DAVID WILLIAMS.

Newport, 2d of 4th mo. 1814.

[illegible] & Cahoone,

Have for sale,

5000 wt. Spanish Tobacco.
10 Hhds. Cocoa.
500 barrels Philadelphia, New-York and Baltimore superfine Flour.
75 Hhds. New-England Rum.

Newport, Jan. 28.

William Crooke,

At his Brick Store, No. 73, Corner of Thames and Pelham-street,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of first Quality GROCERIES, at Wholesale and Retail.

SHIP and FAMILY STORES put up in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice.

☞ Articles to answer as recommended.

Newport, Nov. 20.

Henry Moore,

Offers for Sale,

GIN, 30 Pipes of Sisson's manufactory—*Rum*, 10 hhds. W. I. 3d & 4th proof, of prize sch'r Louisa's cargo—*Brandy*, French and Spanish—*Wine*, Madeira and Lisbon—*Molasses*, in hhds and bbls.—*Sugars*, Havanna and Muscovado, by box, &c.—*Teas*, hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea, by the chest—*Coffee*, by the bag—*Salt*, coarse and fine—Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, cassia, cayenne pepper, yellow snuff, sweet and lamp oil, iron and stone ware, a few gross Bed-cords.

And a great number of other articles too numerous to mention.—All which will be sold wholesale and retail, for cash or approved credit, as low as can be purchased in Rhode-Island.

Newport, April 2.

Duck, Sheeting, &c.

Russia and Ravens DUCK
American Do } *Just Received.*
Russia Sheetings
40 Hhds. New-England Rum
50 boxes Claret Wine, entitled to drawback.

Also, A chebecco Boat, 33 tons burthen, nearly new, and well fitted in every respect for the Coasting trade.

For sale, by
S. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, April 23.

Jones & Rathbone,

Have for Sale,

- 500 Boxes Candles.
- 300 do. Soap
- 250 barrels Superfine Flour
- 10 Tons Archangel Hemp
- 850 Hhds. retailing Molasses
- 162 Boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
- 65 Hhds. West-India Rum
- 200 bags debenture Coffee.

They respectfully offer their services as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, and refer for information respecting their establishment, to Messrs. JOHN G. & SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, of Newport.

Providence, April 22.

REMOVAL.

Henry Bull,

Takes this method to inform his customers and the public,

THAT he has removed to No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square, where he has for sale, an assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale and retail; among which are a few Hogsheads and Tierces of excellent new crop *Molasses*:—He forbears resorting to the fashionable practice of advertising prices, but invites his customers to call, see and hear for themselves.

Newport, April 15.

Notice.

THE Subscribers inform the public, that they have formed a Co-Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

Beriah & Daniel Waite.

They have taken the Store lately occupied by Major H. BULL No 19 Market-square, where they propose transacting business on Commission. They solicit the public patronage, and pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting to render satisfaction.

☞ They offer for Sale, Gin by the pipe or barrel; Brown Sugar by the barrel; Flour by do. West India and New-England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; Chocolate by the box.—Likewise, a general assortment of Groceries at retail.—The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, country produce, or approved credit.

BERIAH WAITE, jun.
DANIEL WAITE.
Newport, April 22.

Daniel Sheldon,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that large and convenient Fire-Proof STORE, No. 2, Market-square, where he will at all times be ready to receive GOODS on Commission, for public or private sale.—The utmost attention will be paid to the interests of those who may think proper to employ him.

He will receive Goods for Storage, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, Oct. 8.

R. T. [illegible],

Has just received, and for Sale, By the Brig's Rochester and Maria

480 Hogsheads new crop MOLASSES
23 do. Green COFFEE.
50 Barrels brown SUGAR.
100 Boxes Ditto
6 Tons Logwood.

Newport, March 10.

Garden Seeds.

James Taylor,

Has for Sale,

A VERY general Assortment of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, at his Drug and Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street.

Also, Drugs and Medicines, Dye-stuffs, &c. &c. as heretofore.

Newport, March 4.

G. W. Martin,

Has for Sale, at No. 52, Long-Wharf,

296 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
50 Boxes brown SUGAR.
22 casks Roco.
10 Hhds. Cloves.

Cash liberally advanced for Goods for public or private sale.

Newport, March 25.

William White,

Has for sale, at No. 11, Long-Wharf

- 2 Hhds. first quality Rum
- 2 Pipes do, Gin
- 3 do. Malaga Wine
- 1 do. Lisbon do.
- 20 bbls. Muscovado Sugar.
- 2 chests hyson-skin Tea
- 1 do souchong do.
- 10 qr-chests Bohea do.
- 20 sacks cassia.
- 9 bags cocoa—6 do. Pepper.
- 8 boxes Spanish Segars.
- 5 do. playing Cards.
- 10 do candles—5 do. soap.
- 33 kegs butter—2000 wt. cheese.

Also, A general assortment of Groceries as usual.

Newport, Nov. 4.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JAMES CAHOONE,

late of Newport, deceased, and having taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs, hereby requests all persons having demands upon said estate, to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

S. CAHOONE, *Executor.*
Newport, March 10.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of WILLIAM FORD, late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period.

ELEAZAR TREVETT, } *Com'rs.*
JOB CORNELL,

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SUSANNAH FORD, *Adm'x.*
Newport, April 8, 1814.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the U. S. Gun-Boat, No. 37, in this harbour, on the night of the 25th inst. a Seaman by the name of THOMAS DYER, five feet, two or three inches high, short black hair, black eyes, and of a flush complexion; had on when he went away, a blue jacket and trowsers, and a new hat.—Whoever will take up said Deserter, and deliver him in Newport, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

THOMAS M MOORE, *Sailing-Master.*
Newport, April 26, 1814.

Providence, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas, April* 28, 1814.

WHEREAS the General Assembly at their February Session, 1814, extended to SAMUEL DURFEE, of Smithfield, house-wright, the benefit of an Act passed in June A. D. 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors."—Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of said Samuel, to appear at said Court, if they see fit, to be holden in Providence on , on the fourth Monday of May next, to nominate Commissioners to receive an Assignment of said Durfee's affairs, according to law.

W. R. DANFORTH, Clerk

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the Estate of Col. JOHN COOK, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent, that six months longer from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the subscribers who are appointed Commissioners thereon, by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, and that they will attend at the Dwelling-House of *James Manchester* in said Tiverton, on the last Thursdays in May, June, July, August, September and October for the purpose of receiving them.

JOSEPH BAILEY, } Com'rs
HOLDER ALMY,
Tiverton, May 3, 1814.

Brandywine Paper.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received, and for sale,

FIFTY Reams BRANDYWINE PAPER, of a quality superior to any ever before for sale in this State.

ALSO,

Thirty Reams Brandywine Letter Paper, and a supply of Burbank's foolscap, Pot and Letter Paper.

Also, just received,

A FEW more copies of that highly interesting Work, entitled,

MEMOIRS OF THE WAR,
In the Southern Department of the United States.

By HENRY LEE, Lieut. Col. Commandant of the Partisan Legion during the American War.—Embellished with a likeness of Gen. NATHANIEL GREENE of this State—2 vols. 8vo.—The Patriot will be delighted, the Statesman informed, and the Soldier instructed by the perusal of this work, which in every part bears the ingenuous stamp of the *Patriotic Soldier*, and cannot fail to interest all who desire to understand the causes, and to know the difficulties of our memorable struggle.

Also, A New Critical PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, containing all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained and the sound of each syllable clearly exposed. Among which will be found several hundred terms, with their acceptions and derivations, which appear to have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers. *Also*, A variety of technical terms in Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general science.—The whole interspersed with critical and philological observations, and references to their respective authorities.—To which is prefixed Mr. Walker's principles of English pronunciation. A nomenclature of the names of distinguished persons and places of antiquity; comprising a sketch of the mythology, history and biography of the ancients, from the most authentic sources.—A Chronological Table of remarkable occurences, from the earliest ages to the present time, containing whatever is worthy of record, as discoveries, inventions, &c. &c.—Compiled from authors of the most approved reputation.—With considerable additions.—*By an American Gentleman.*

May 22, 1813.

DOMESTIC ROVING AND SPINNING MACHINE.

THE subscribers have purchased the patent right of building, vending and using the above Machine, in the counties of Newport and Bristol, R. I.—Its most important advantages and usefulness may be stated in a few words:—

First.—It possesses the principle of roping and spinning the Merino and other wool in the same machine, with great exactness, and remarkable facility.

Second.—It will spin the common wool directly from the roll without roping, sufficiently fine for common broadcloths.

Third.—It will spin cotton, when roped or properly carded, as fine and even as on the common wheel; with equally increased advantage.

Fourth.—It is very convenient for doubling and twisting threads, cotton or yarn, of any description, with astonishing expedition.

Fifth.—Its operation is not half so laborious as the English Jenny, and it is easily managed by girls or children, with immense profit.

Sixth.—It will produce a saving, over the common wheel, of from 20 to 30 dollars, in the manufacture of every hundred yards of cloth.

Seventh.—It supercedes the great expence of the two English machines, as it performs the same operations of the Billy and Jenny.

Let these facts be duly considered, by candid and liberal minds, together with the vast saving of time, labour, trouble, and the expense of board and wages, when one person will perform the service of five or six, in the usual method of spinning, and but few will hesitate in procuring the *Domestic Rover and Spinner*.—It will also give a powerful spur to enterprize, and stimulate the female part of the community, to vie with each other in habits of industry, as with 20 or 30 spindles an active girl will furnish yarn sufficient to keep 2 or 3 looms constantly in operation, and earn from 20 to 30 dollars per month.

It may be observed, that one of the above machines occupy but little more space than a common bed, and can be removed with ease.—Let every Farmer encourage the growth of Sheep, and promote American Manufactures.—Let the splendid habitation, as well as the humble cottage, become a little *Factory*; and in this way, our country will become truly independent.—If individuals are not able, let neighbourhoods join in the purchase of a machine, and the expense will be trifling.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call at No. 5, Farewell-street, and examine for their own satisfaction; and those who may wish to purchase machines, for the ensuing season, are requested to make early application.

Satisfactory certificates may be seen, and every information given, by application to the subscribers.

Good and warranted machines, of any number of spindles required, will be furnished at short notice, and instructions given in spinning on reasonable terms, by applying to

STEPHEN B. CORNELL, of Portsmouth, or
PAUL BAILEY, of Newport.
Newport, Oct. 14, 1813.

SHAD, FOR SALE.

[illegible] Barrels and 22 half bbls. SHAD in excellent order for shipping.—Apply to [illegible] & W THURSTON, Broad-street, or HENRY BULL, No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square.

Newport, April 15.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $ 2 per Annum.—$ 1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1814. [VOL. LII—NO. 2730.]

Walker's Grammar.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received,

A RHETORICAL GRAMMAR; in which the common improprieties in Reading and Speaking are detected, and the true sources of elegant pronunciation are pointed out, with a complete analysis of the voice, showing its specific modifications, and how they may be applied to different species of sentences, and the several figures of rhetoric.—To which are added, outlines of composition, or plain rules for writing Orations and speaking them in public.—By JOHN WALKER, Author of a Critical Pronouncing Dictionary, &c.—1 vol. 8vo.

Account-Books.

Constantly for Sale as above,

A LARGE Assortment of ACCOUNT-BOOKS, made of the best materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store or Manufactory, in New-England.

BOOK BINDING

Of every description, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ *Wanted to Purchase—A quantity of oak tanned SHEEPSKINS, at the above Store.*

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have on hand, as usual,

An extensive Assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, as low as at any Book-Store in America.

Gentlemen of the Law, and others, will be furnished at short notice, with any Book they may want.

May 21, 1814.

Analectic Magazine

Subscriptions are received at this Office, for this very valuable MAGAZINE.—The No. for April is just received.—Price per year $ 5.

William Almy,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has removed to that convenient House in Portsmouth, near the Stone Bridge, formerly occupied by Capt. H. Wilde, where he intends keeping a genteel Boarding-House.—Gentlemen or Ladies wishing to spend a few weeks or months at his House, can be accommodated.—He likewise informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that he keeps a House of Entertainment for those that ride out for pleasure.

Portsmouth, April 19.

NOTICE.

AT the May Session of the Gen. Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. the Subscribers were appointed a Committee to examine the books and papers of JACOB RICHARDSON, jun. of Newport, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Act. In conformity to said resolve, we do hereby notify the creditors of said Richardson, or their Attornies, to meet on MONDAY, the 13th of June next, at X o'clock A. M. at the house of Major *John A Collins*, in Newport, when and where they will be heard.

SILAS DEAN,
DAVID THATCHER,
HENRY Y. CRANSTON.

Newport, May 20.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of ANNA BORDEN, late of said Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we shall attend for that purpose, at the house of Elihu Hicks, in said Tiverton, on the last Saturday afternoons in June, August, October and December, 1814, and Feb and April 1815, for the purpose

ELIHU HICKS, } *Com'rs.*
ABRAHAM BURRINGTON }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN BORDEN, 2d, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, May 2, 1814.

WHEREAS my Wife JANE has left my House, and also behaved herself in an unbecoming manner, this is therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

THOMAS DRING.

Newport, May 20, 1814.

J.G.&S. Whitehorne

Have for Sale,

40 Hogsheads N. E. RUM.
20,000 wt. best Batavia COFFEE, deliverable in Providence, entitled to double debenture.

Also, just received,

Russia and Ravens DUCK.
American do.
Russia Sheetings.
Blue Nankeens.

Newport, May 18. tf.

Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that his Machines at Cundall's Mills are in excellent order for carding sheep's Wool, and that a new and improved Machine will be in operation in a few weeks, for carding Merino Wool, (pure blood.)—The Clothing business is conducted by the first workmen in this country; all kinds of Woolen cloths manufactured in a superior style, at short notice, and on acccommodating terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

N. B.—All articles intended to be conveyed to the Mills, will in future be received at the *Domestic Ware-House*, No. 177, Thames-street, where they will be promptly attended to.

Portsmouth, May 14.

George S. Tompkins,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has taken the Store No 156, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mr. *Walter Cornell*, where he offers his services as a Clock and Watch-maker, and assures his Friends and all who may favor him with their custom, that he will use his utmost exertions to give general satisfaction.—He has also on hand, a small assortment of Jewelry and Fancy Goods; he expects a new supply in a few days, which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased in Newport

Newport, May 13.

George Wanton,

HAVING relinquished the Hat and Bookselling business to Mr. WM. THURSTON, requests all persons having unsettled Accounts, to call and adjust the same—speedily as possible.

Newport, May 13.

Hat Store.

William Thurston,

Has Just received from Boston and Hartford, and for sale at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. George Wanton.

A COMPLETE Assortment of Men's, Youths and Children's HATS, of a superior quality and at the lowest possible prices, among which are:—

Men's fashionable Beavers, of an extra fine quality,
Do. superfine Beavers, with wide brims
Do. castor and cheap plated Hats,
Children's black and drab Beavers,
Men's Youths best Felt Hats,
Two cases English Hats.

The Hat Store will be constantly furnished with the best and most fashionable Hats, warranted by the manufacturers not to crack or fade in wearing.

Also, Just received, Ford's patent water-proof Hats, of various colours, and of an improved quality. Men's and children's straw Hats.

The Book Store is furnished with School-Books of every kind in use, by the groce, dozen or single. Blank Account Books, Bibles, &c. also every article of Stationary.

Just received from the Manufactory, a handsome assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS, for Rooms and Window curtains.

Newport, May 13.

Daniel Sheldon,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that large and convenient Fire-Proof STORE, No. 2, Market-square, where he will at all times be ready to receive GOODS on Commission, for public or private sale.—The utmost attention will be paid to the interests of those who may think proper to employ him.

He will receive Goods for Storage, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, Oct. 8.

New and Interesting Work.

Just received, and for Sale at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER'S *Book & Stationary Store,*

THE HISTORY

Of the Expedition,

Under Capts. LEWIS AND CLARKE, *To the Source of the Missouri:*

Thence across the Rocky Mountains and down the river Columbia, to the *Pacific Ocean*, in the years 1804-5-6—by order of the government of the United States.

Prepared for the press by PAUL ALLEN, Esq. in two volumes, with a Map of Lewis and Clarke's track across the country from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean.—Price 6 Dollars.—

☞ A "Life of Capt. LEWIS," prefixed to the work, is from the pen of Mr. Jefferson.

New Poems.

Just received, and for sale as above,

THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS, a Turkish Tale, by Lord BYRON.

THE WORLD BEFORE THE FLOOD, a Poem, by JAMES MONTGOMERY, Author of the Wanderer of Switzerland, &c.

Also, just received, many other new and valuable Works, among them are:—

GANILH's Inquiry into the various systems of *Political Economy*.—Translated from the French, by D. BOILEAU.—1 vol. 8vo.

Travels in the United States of America, in the years 1806 and 1807, and 1809, 1810 and 1811.—By JOHN MELLISH.—In 2 vols.

Massachusetts Register, for 1814.

Edinburgh Review.

The 2d and 3d Volume of the EDINBURGH REVIEW, are just received and ready for delivery.

Subscriptions are still received for this valuable Work; commencing with any number or volume.

Subscriptions are also received for the London-QUARTERLY REVIEW.—Complete sets of which may be had as above.

Writing-Paper.

Also, just received,

100 Reams best Hartford Foolscap No. 1 Writing PAPER—And 250 Reams Burbank's Foolscap, Pot, and Letter PAPER—which will be sold by the single ream, or quantity, at the Manufactory prices.

Also—A supply of superfine Demy, Medium and Cartridge Paper, and 120 reams fine Wrapping-Paper.

April 16, 1814.

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, Have just received,

THE 9th half Volume of the American Edition of the NEW EDINBURGH ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Subscribers will please call, or send written orders for their Numbers; and, agreeably to the conditions in the Prospectus, payment will be expected on delivery of the Books.

Also, just received,

MADEMOISELLE DELAFAYETTE, an Historical Novel, illustrating the character and manners of the Court of Louis XIII.—By MADAME DE GENLIS.—Two vols. in one.—Price $ 1.

April 30, 1814.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 19, 1814.

THE Creditors of JOHN BAKER, of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the third Monday of June next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act, passed in June, A D 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

Paper-Hangings, Stationary and School-Books,

FOR SALE, AT

JAMES HAMMOND'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY, AND DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 104, THAMES-STREET.

Newport, April 9. tf.

Plymouth Beach Lottery.

FOURTH CLASS.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

WHOLES, Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, may be obtained by orders left with

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

At his Truly Fortunate Lottery-Office, No. 118, Thames-street.

Newport, April 15. tf.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Store, on STEVENS'S *Wharf.*

A QUANTITY of Russia, India and Ravens Duck; 30 hhds. good retailing Molasses; Gin by the Pipe; old sable and swede's Iron; Hoop Iron; anchors; cordage; superfine Flour; brown sugar; coffee; codfish; dried herring in boxes; Liverpool salt; Virginia Tobacco; sheathing paper; Tar; Turpentine, &c. &c.

Newport, April 22.

Silas Dean,

Has for sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

BLACK and blue superfine Broadcloths; cassimeres; marseilles veatings; fine cotton shirtings and cambricks; dimities, shawls, white threads, needles, bales blue India Goods, black silk velvets; fancy do. for vests, with a variety of other goods.

On the Wharf,

Rum, Madeira Wine, Coffee, cordage, Flour, Salt, Nutmegs & Cloves.
40 casks Rice.
100 barrels Boston bay Mackerel.
50 do. Shad—50 half barrels Do.
100 barrels Cod Oil.
40 do. Salmon—40 half bbls Do.
40 half-barrels Mackerel.
300 boxes smoaked Herring.
20 Hhds Lime
Anchors, cables and camboosea

Also, A Brig of 90 Tons, built of the best materials.

Newport, April 22.

Benjamin Ruggles

Offers for sale at his Store, on Lyon's Wharf,

SIX Hundred Barrels FLOUR, in whole and half-barrels, part of which is southern Flour, fresh, and suitable for families use.

Also, 300 punish Ox Hides.

Newport, Jan. 29.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE Estate of *David Huntington*, deceased, consisting of a Dwelling-House, containing 5 rooms on a floor, a stable, chaise and wood-house, all in good repair.—Apply to ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS.

Newport, 2[illegible] of 4th mo. 1814.

TO LET,

THE Stores on Smith's Wharf, on the Point, or Goods will be received to be stored.—The Stores are in good repair, and Goods in them will not be injured by the tides.—Apply to

JOHN CLARKE.

Newport, April 6.

FROLICK.

THE high bred Horse FROLICK, will stand at the Stable of Capt. GEORGE LAWTON, (Inn-keeper) Portsmouth.—FROLICK is 6 years old, fifteen hands high, with regular proportion, high carriage and elegant figure, three-fourths blooded, from the best selected and imported breed.

Portsmouth, May 4.

From a LONDON PAPER, of [illegible], 1814.

AT a [illegible] dinner lately given by the [illegible] of Liverpool to Mr. CANNING, their representative in Parliament, [illegible] the following toast:

"The [illegible] memory of the Right Honorable WILLIAM PITT, whose system and principles are leading the contest to so glorious a result."

Song—"[illegible] that weather'd the storm."

"Mr. Canning then rose and said:

"Gentlemen, in the enjoyment of social or domestic life, there is no man who has not felt, when any particular gratification is set before him, a sensation of regret for the absence of some dear friend with whom he would have been delighted to have shared it. This feeling, gentlemen, which we have all experienced in the circle of our families I am sure we all feel on public grounds at the present time, in reference to the great name which has just been brought before us. Gentlemen, we know, that up to the period at which, by the blessings of Providence, the late auspicious change has taken place in the affairs of the world, in every moment of distress and difficulty the name of that great man has been brought forward by his enemies, as the source of all the sufferings and the origin of all the difficulties which we have undergone.

"The evil that men do lives after them;
"The good is often interred with their bones."

"SO LET IT NOT BE WITH MR. PITT.—If enmity is still alive and active against him, let those who feared him when living, acknowledge in the events of this time, the fruits of his long and anxious labours; and while repining under the safety to which his counsels have ultimately led, let them mingle with the enjoyment of that repose, a grateful recollection of him to whom they are indebted for it. Gentlemen, it seldom happens, that great men reap, during their lives, the full harvest of all their toils, contentions, passions, enterprizes, and the full operation of a system is not always seen, and is seldom acknowledged, while the author of it is an object of rivalry or of envy: but when the history of these times comes to be read hereafter—when events are traced to their causes, posterity will acknowledge with one voice, THAT TO THE STAND MADE BY MR. PITT, in the early period of the French revolution, and to the uniform firmness of his counsel, Great-Britain is indebted for her preservation, and Europe for the security which she is now about to enjoy. Gentlemen I am desired to give the following toast:

"May the principles of Mr. Pitt ever animate the councils of Great-Britain."

In the early part of his speech speaking of the government of the United States, he expresses himself as follows:

"Gentlemen, says Mr. C. there is another question to be asked. By what power, in what part of the world has that final blow been struck which has smitten the tyrant to the ground? I suppose by some *enlightened republic*, I suppose by some nation which, in the excess of popular freedom, considers even a representative system as defective, unless each individual interferes directly in the government of the national concerns. I suppose by some nation of enlightened patriots, every man of whom is a politician in the Coffee House as well as in the Senate. I suppose it is from such government as this that the Prince of Despots, the enemy of monarchical England, has met his doom. I look through the European world, Gentlemen in vain; I find there no such government; but in another hemisphere I do find such a one, which no doubt must be the political David by whom the Goliah of Europe has been brought down. What is the name of that glorious Republic, to which the gratitude of Europe is eternally due; which from its hatred to tyranny has so perseveringly exerted itself to liberate the world, and at last has successfully closed the contest? Alas! Gentlemen, such a republic, I do indeed find, but I find it enlisted, and God be thanked, *enlisted alone* under the banner of the despot.—(*Applause.*) But where was the blow struck? where? Alas for theory!—the blow was given in the wilds of despotic Russia. It was followed up on the plains of Leipsic by Russian, Prussian, and Austrian arms. But let me not be mistaken. Do I therefore argue,—do I therefore give to our antagonists the advantage of arguing—that an absolute monarchy is better than a free government? God forbid!—What I mean is this—that in appreciating the comparative excellence

[illegible]

Mr. Canning then rose, and after some other remarks said:

A Government, at this period, those countries which felt this injustice, (the French decrees or continental system) but possessed not the means of protecting their neutral rights, were protected by us, but those who suffered or submitted to national indignity, injury and degradation from France, while possessing the means of protecting themselves, could not be dealt with in this manner; of this number the United States of America was most conspicuous: this famous republic, this ally of despotism, to whom Mr. Canning's happy and well timed irony has this evening been so justly applied; she, feeling the pressure which her conduct had brought down upon her commerce—unequalled and confiding in the continental commerce-killing measures of France—contemplating the fall of this great empire—willing to partake in the spoils our divided trade was to furnish, she joined in the contest against us—she that ought to have consulted her own interests by uniting herself with us, unfurled her banners against us. When this period arrived, and war with America became unavoidable, our right honorable friend stood forth in the Senate, the active advocate for decisive and vigorous measures on our part, and had they been adopted, I am firmly persuaded that early peace would have been the result. Unfortunately they were not, and a sort of a sickly pacific warfare was all that we for some time witnessed; when late, but I hope not too late, other more energetic measures have been resorted to.—Many months, I trust, will not elapse, before America will feel their serious effects. In the annihilation of her extensive commerce, in the stagnation of her cultivation, in the embarrassment of her revenue, in the discontents of her oppressed and suffering citizens, and in the hopeless prospects of her unreasonable desires, she already reads and receives her punishment. When conviction comes home to her government, when they are reclaimed from their errors, when they open their eyes to the interests of their country, and abandon those pretensions founded in error, and come to support that this kingdom is dependent on them, either for the supply of raw materials, or a market for their manufactures; then and not till then, I trust, shall we open our arms to receive them back into our friendship and our confidence.

MEMOIRS OF FIELD-MARSHAL PRINCE SCHWARTZENBERG,

Generalissimo of the Allied Forces,

In the present state of military affairs some account of a hero, who has successfully contributed to the overthrow of the enemy of Europe, cannot fail to be interesting to most of our readers.—The person we designate by this appellation, is Prince Schwartzenberg, a nobleman of one of the first families of Germany, as he is a direct descendant of the house of Savoy, his grandfather having married a princess of Lichtenstein, who was a grand-daughter of the King of Sardinia. Prince Schwartzenberg derives his title from a principality of that name in the German empire, of which he is sovereign prince; he also possesses very considerable estates in Bohemia. He is now only in the 46th year of his age, having commenced his military career at a very early period of his life. In 1791 we find him Lieutenant-Colonel and Aid-de-Camp to the celebrated Gen. Clairfait, in which situation he distinguished himself very much at the battle of Quiveran, which was fought on the 1st of May. During the campaign of 1793, he commanded one division of the advanced guard of the Prince Cobourg's army, and signalized himself afresh in July, in the direction of Valenciennes, and in October at Oisy, by Estreux, in the neighborhood of Landerecis, penetrating with a division as far as Guise, and even to Quentin. On the 29th of May, 1794, he assisted in repelling the attacks made by Coteau; and having displayed again, on the 27th of April, the greatest courage and talents in the affair which took place between Bouchain and Cambray, he received the order of Maria Theresa on the field of battle. He was not altogether so successful at Kehl, on the night of the 24th of June 1796, where he commanded, as he was surprised and made prisoner, together with the garrison; but this was owing to the treachery of a Swiss, of the name of Muller, who was an emissary of the Directory, and who had contrived to introduce himself into the garrison. But during the remainder of that campaign, he exhibited fresh proofs of courage and abilities; and on the 3d of Sept. he distinguished himself in a most particular manner at the battle of Wortzburg, and on the 16th of the same month at the attack on Dietz, near Cologne.

After the peace of Luneville, Prince Schwartzenberg retired to his estates; and in the war of 1805 between France and Austria, he was still of no higher rank than of Colonel; but nevertheless was employed in the army of the Arch-Duke Charles; but he was not so fortunate, as to find an opportunity of distin- [illegible] by his services early in the campaign in Bavaria. In consequence of which he had the command of a corps d'armee attached to the army of the Arch Duke Charles, and fought in the battles of Essling and Wagram, and had no less than sixteen horses killed under him in those two murderous engagements. When peace was concluded between Austria and France, Prince Schwartzenberg was nominated Ambassador at Paris, and it was at his house, on the occasion of a fete given to Bonaparte, that a fire broke out, by which his brother's wife was burnt to death. He remained at Vienna till the commencement of Bonaparte's late war with Russia, when he was appointed to the command of a corps of 30,000 Austrians, to which were added 25,000 Saxons, and 7000 Poles, forming in all part of the 7th corps d'armee which was under the command of the French Gen. Regnier

When Bonaparte commenced his retreat from Russia, Gen. Tormansow, who was the commander in chief of the army denominated that of Volhynia, gave orders to the Russian General Millaradovitch to take Warsaw, which was occupied by Prince Schwartzenberg, whose force then consisted of about 45,000 men. The Russian General having no more than 5000 men under his command, naturally found some difficulty even to attempt executing these orders, but he had the address to propose and to obtain an interview with Prince Schwartzenberg, when the following dialogue took place:—

Gen. Millaradovitch. My orders are to take Warsaw.

Prince Schwartzenberg. Then take it.

M. But how is that possible, if you defend it with such a force?

S. Then leave it.

M. That is impossible, as I am positively ordered to take it.

S. Well, General, adhere to your instructions.

M. But then what will you do, my Prince?

S. I will execute my orders, and you will execute yours.

Here ended the conference. On the following day the Russian General, at the head of his troops, with drums beating and colours flying, marched to take Warsaw, on which occasion Schwartzenberg immediately withdrew his Austrians from the city, leaving the Poles and Saxons to their fate.

Shortly after Prince Schwartzenberg returned to Paris in his former character of Ambassador, when Austria proposed her mediation, but his stay there was not of long continuance; and when Austria joined the alliance he was appointed Generalissimo of the allied forces, an appointment which has met with universal approbation, as his talents and successes have since that time been so conspicuous as to justify fully the confidence which has been placed in him. The affairs of Leipsic and Dresden are so recent that we think it unnecessary to attempt to display his abilities in those famous battles.

LATE

Foreign Advices.

☞ Having given the principal Accounts of the late Triumphs of the Allied Armies in FRANCE; we embrace the present Occasion, to hand to our Readers the eloquent Appeal of Louis XVIII. to the French Nation.

BRUSSELS, MARCH 17.

THE following Document has been circulated here, and in other places:—

PROCLAMATION ON THE PART OF THE KING.

The Marquis De Chabannes, first Aid-de-Camp of the King, furnished with full powers in the Provinces of the North.

Frenchmen! The moment of your deliverance approaches—your King, accompanied by the daughter of Louis XVI. and followed by the Prince of Conde, and the Father of the Duke D'Enghein, is about to appear among you;—Monsieur, the brother of Louis XVI. and his illustrious sons, have already preceded him in the East, South, and West of France, they make known the paternal views of your King, and guarantee to you in his name, the restoration of happiness and peace, under a government which shall be the protector of the laws and of public freedom.

The cry of *Vive le Roi*, so dear to our forefathers, rises on all sides, and re-echoes in all hearts!—The white flag waves over your towns.—It makes known to the inhabitants the return of order, the revival of commerce, the security of families, the union of Frenchmen.

Ye shall no longer have a dread War, the Conscription, the odious grievance of the consolidated duties; every thing, that causes the misery of the nation, shall cease with the existence of the *Tyrant.*

[illegible] ; and to the Magistrates, whether administrative or judicial, who shall declare for him, the confirmation of their posts: He will honourably reward those who do him service.—Religion shall be restored to its lustre; property to the security which is its due.—Nothing shall disturb the unanimity, which must unite all Frenchmen; and the King, together with his family, setting the example of sacrifices, shall combine the rights and wishes of all in mutual harmony.

Frenchmen! Such is the counter-revolution which must be effected for your welfare, and the tranquility of the world.—All Europe is zealous for the restoration of lawful Sovereigns; should you be the only nation, who wish to live under the most debasing Tyranny?—*Vive le Roi.*

Brave Flemings, men of Artois and Picardy, receive the expression of that respect with which he is penetrated, who has the good fortune to convey to you, at this time, the wishes and the views of the King.

The Marquis DE CHABANNES.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Art. 1. Wherever this Proclamation comes, let all zealously placard it, and make it known in every possible way.

2. Distribute it, from hand to hand; convey it from place to place, even to the greatest distance from your dwellings, so that it may be disseminated as widely as possible.

3d. Cause it every-where to be printed, where there are printing presses; the expenses shall be made good, to those who have advanced them.

4. Every Mayor, must be careful to record the name, the deeds, of such as shall distinguish themselves in each commune, that the King may personally reward them.

5. All military and administrative officers must put themselves at the head of the Royalists, and every one in his place display the white flag from the towns, &c. Every one must also mount the white cockade, the distinguishing token of their unanimity.

6. The white cockade being the truest emblem of peace and harmony with the Allied Powers, the King commands every Mayor to throw the burthen of war on those only, who have not declared themselves on the first signal. Those who seek to support an Usurper, against their legitimate Sovereign, and against the illustrious defenders of the Liberty of the World, deserve alone to endure the miseries of a War, which the boundless ambition of a worthless stranger has brought into the heart of France.

7. At all places, every courier of the Tyrant, and every one despatched by his Agents, must be detained and deprived of his despatches:—All the signals must be taken from the Telegraph; all travellers who cannot clearly prove that they have no connection with the Tyrant, must be taken into custody; and all intercourse with the government, by means of the mails, must be stopped.

8. In every commune, a National Guard must be organized, under the command of the Mayor; and this guard, together with every brigade of *gens d'armes*, must watch over the security of persons and property.

9. All who would enjoy the happiness of going to meet their king, will equip themselves in the following manner:—

A blue coat, white lillies on the buttons; a white sash, by way of girdle; a white ribband three inches broad, bordered with lillies, on the right arm; a large white plume on the head; a sabre, a pair of pistols and a horse.—The place for assembling shall be pointed out.

10. These meritorious volunteers shall, after having surrounded the king at his coronation, be afterwards at liberty either to return to their homes, after receiving proof of his majesty's satisfaction, or to enroll themselves in the new household troops of the king, where they shall each enjoy the rank, in which they have served.

11. The gens d'armes must every where set the example, and by their adherence to the cause of the king, by their zeal in dispersing the present proclamation, entitle themselves to enter the corps of *gens d'armerie d'elite*, which his Majesty has resolved to raise and place near his person.

12. The King depends upon the loyalty, zeal, and attachment of the clergy.

13. Whenever the civil or military authorities do not reply to the summons of the king, and to the confidence which his majesty reposes in them, they shall be acconnted traitors to the legitimate government, and enemies to their native country. The royalists are empowered every where to arrest them, and provisionally to appoint such persons in their place, as they shall deem the fittest to effectuate the paternal views of the king

14. The king orders every Frenchman to receive the troops of the illustrious deliverers from tyranny with hospitality and attention; and, though the strictest orders and the severest discipline may not be able to prevent some disorders, yet these at least will be the last misfortunes which the ty- [illegible] of Kings, shall again restore peace to unfortunate France.

The Marquis DE CHABANNES.
February 28.

PROCLAMATION.

To the Governors, Generals, Commandants, Soldiers, and Inhabitants of Cambray.

BRAVE FRENCHMEN!—The most glorious fate opens before you; your King invites you to acknowledge and receive him; be the first in this quarter of France to proclaim him.

You doubtless know that Bearn and Languedoc have acknowledged his authority; that his Royal Highness the Duke d'Angouleme is marching upon Provence, Lyons, Limoges, and Bordeaux, where all hearts are open before him. You doubtless know, also, that Monsieur the King's brother has set out for the head-quarters of the Allied Powers.

You are surely no longer the dupes of the lies daily accumulated in the Moniteur. How many victories has it not announced to you from Moskow to Paris! and the loss of thousands of cannon, 600,000 Frenchmen prisoners, 800,000 of your sons killed or perished from cold and want between the Borysthenes and the Rhine, the loss of your treasure, a third of France conquered, Paris in danger of being so. Such are the result of the Moniteur's pretended victories!

Is there one of you who has not said a hundred times that the bulletins were only filled with falsehoods and ridiculous exaggerations? That all the journals were instruments in the hands of the police and of the government to deceive you? If you have said this, if you have repeated it, and still think so, by what blindness will you still continue to seem to pay credit to these reiterated lies? Cease to fear a tyrant whose name alone inspires you with terror; the world will then be rid of him. Alas! 200,000 soldiers of all nations, whose vengeance he alone excites are on our territory, or ready to enter it, Thousands of Frenchmen perish daily and for what? To defend a tyrant whom they abhor, because he has the address to persuade them that the Allied Powers are come with the design of partitioning France; while to deliver it. Frenchmen, your King is coming to your succour. He will return as a father among his children, and not as an enemy; he will return to you under the safeguard of your love, and of his confidence, without a single foreign soldier.

He alone will arrest, he alone can arrest, the formidable cohorts ready to pour upon you. Wherever his name shall be proclaimed, the inhabitants shall be protected; the enemies of Bonaparte are the friends of the Bourbons, the protectors of the human race.

French honor will never yield to fear nor to the greatest dangers; but with hearts truly French, honor can never consist in defending a Corsican, your executioner; and in rejecting your legitimate Sovereign, the descendant of 69 Kings.

Inhabitants of Cambray, may your future destiny be happy and glorious! It is in your hearts, in your general opinion, that Louis XVIII wishes to re-establish his government; it is the best, the most intelligent, the most indulgent of men, the most tender of fathers, who wishes to return amidst his children.

Until his arrival your gates shall remain shut. Your environs shall be respected by the foreign troops. The presence of your King is about to become for you the signal of happiness, the day of peace with God and man.

The Marquis DE CHABANNES.

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, MAY 21.

Extract of a letter from L. Warrington, Esq. Captain of the U. S. sloop of war Peacock, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

SAVANNAH, MAY 12, 1814.

"SIR—I write to inform you, that the amount of the specie deposited in Bank from H. M. late sloop of war Epervier is $118,000, and that about 10,000 dollars, as near as we can judge, have been plundered by her crew, to the disgrace of her commander and officers who took no steps to restrain or prevent this lawless and unprincipled act.

I have taken upon myself to liberate from prison, until your pleasure shall be known, two men (Seldon and Murray) who composed part of the Epervier's crew, and claiming protection from me as Americans; stating that they had been impressed and compelled to serve, although repeatedly coming forward to give themselves up as prisoners of war.

Murray declares himself a Long-Island man, and I believe him, for he has given such an accurate account of it as no stranger could have done. I have placed them on board the Troup (Lieut. Walpole) until the propriety of their claim is established or disallowed."

DUTCH MINISTER.

A letter from Amsterdam of the 1[illegible] of March, received by the vessel F[illegible] American, states, that the Prince [illegible] Orange has appointed Mr. Changui[illegible] of Leyden, minister to the United [illegible] and it was expected he would emb[illegible] on his mission shortly after the [illegible] date.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MAY 2[illegible]

Late from Halifax.

The cartel sch. Union, Spoonagle 5 days from Halifax, with 53 Ameri[illegible] prisoners, and 6 passengers, arrived [illegible] Salem, on Tuesday. Several of t[illegible] passengers have arrived in town, w[illegible] have favoured us with the loan of Ha[illegible] fax papers to the 14th and 18th in[illegible] they do not contain any thing very i[illegible] teresting.

Eight Americans, lately taken out [illegible] neutral vessels, by his Majesty's cru[illegible] ers in Boston Bay, have arrived in t[illegible] Tenedos, prisoners of war.

All the United States prisoners w[illegible] were confined as hostages, were to [illegible] released on the 18th May, the day t[illegible] cartel sailed. 1358 Americans w[illegible] still at Halifax as prisoners, 400 [illegible] whom had lately arrived from Berm[illegible] da. Most of the American prisoners who claimed rank as officers, we[illegible] on parole near Halifax. The Uni[illegible] States officers and soldiers who we[illegible] prisoners at Halifax, it was said, wou[illegible] leave that place as soon as a cartel cou[illegible] be fitted out to take them to the Uni[illegible] States. Only 46 Americans were si[illegible] when the Union left.

The Victorious 74, Tenedos a[illegible] Chesapeake frigates, Borer, Arab, R[illegible] tler, and Martin brigs of war, were [illegible] the Government vessels in port.

FROM CANADA.

Quebec and Montreal papers to t[illegible] 14th inst. have been received in tow[illegible] they give the British Official account [illegible] the attack on Oswego, in which it [illegible] said, that every object of the expedi[illegible] was completely accomplished; t[illegible] they burnt the barracks, dismantled t[illegible] fort, and carried off or destroyed all t[illegible] public stores; that of the ordnance taken, were three iron 32 pounders, four iron 24 pounders, one iron [illegible] pounder, and one iron 6 pounder—d[illegible] stroyed one heavy 12 pounder and o[illegible] heavy 6 pounder; one schooner, a[illegible] several boats laden with ordnance, n[illegible] val and other stores, taken away, a[illegible] three schooners and other craft destro[illegible] ed. Their loss is stated to be 19 kille[illegible] and 75 wounded. Among the forme[illegible] is Capt. Hultaway; latter, Capts. Lede[illegible] geru, Mulcaster, and Popham, Lieut[illegible] May and Griffith.

Large reinforcements were daily ex[illegible] pected at Quebec, from England a[illegible] Halifax

Newport,

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1814.

FROM NEW-LONDON.

We learn from New-London, the Com. Lewis arrived there on Wednesday last, with 13 Gun-Boats, fro[illegible] New-York—Just before they entered New-London harbor, a British frigate attempted to cut them off; but it soo[illegible] after falling calm, the gun-boats attacked the frigate, and did her considerable injury, so much so, that she was obliged to proceed to Gardiner's bay to refit.—A 74 and frigate were the only vessels off New-London on Thursday last.

OSWEGO.

A report has been received, that the enemy appeared off Oswego again on the 16th inst. and seemed to intend a landing with troops; that Col. Mitchell had advanced to meet him; that reinforcements were collecting; that the people were felling trees, and had cut away a bridge to impede the enemy; and that the tocsin was sounding.

The British fleet again retired from before Oswego on the afternoon of the 16th.

The British Ontario Fleet was off Sacket's Harbour on the 19th inst—They have coasted all our side of Ontario.

The alarm at Portsmouth (N. H.) still continues, and preparations are making to repel the apprehended attack.

2 companies of the 40th reg. under Capt. James Perry, have arrived at Portsmouth; and a number of Fulton's Torpedoes have been prepared.

The U. S. Government is taking new measures, in concert with the Government of Connecticut, for the security of the ports of that State.

The Legislature of Massachusetts is in session. The whole executive branch of the government, more than two thirds of the Senate, and more than three fourths of the House of Representatives are federalists. The whole number of votes legally returned for Governor was 102,477. Gov. Strong received 56,374, Mr. Dexter 45,553. The scattering votes were 150. Gov. Strong's plurality over Mr. Dexter is 10,621. The federal majority was considerably diminished by irregular returns.

[illegible] and elegance, was the wreath [illegible] presented to Commodore PERRY, in the name of the Citizens of Boston.

This gift, as a specimen of workmanship, does honor to Boston artists;—its richness, does honor to Boston liberality;—the motive, does honor to Boston patriotism. The Inscriptions are remarkable happy, among them we select the following.—On one side—

"*September 10th, 1813,*
Signalized our first triumph in squadron;
A very superior British Force
on Lake Erie,
was entirely subdued by
Commodore OLIVER H. PERRY,
Whose Gallantry in Action, is equalled
only by his Humanity in Victory."

On the other—

"*Presented,*
in Honor of the Victor,
By the Citizens of Boston."

An oval oaken wreath is over, and a sprig of laurel underneath the inscriptions.

In all the demonstrations of respect and gratitude which Commodore PERRY has received, the town of Boston stands pre-eminent.—This is characteristic of its citizens. They delight to honor the brave; and naval bravery has ever been the fond and peculiar object of their regard and admiration.

Two young gentlemen, Messrs. DEXTER and STURGIS, were appointed to present the plate to Commodore PERRY, at his residence in this town.—The letter which accompanied the presentation, and Commodore PERRY's answer, are subjoined:—

BOSTON, 17th MAY, 1814.

SIR—With gratification, justified by an early and constant attachment to the Navy of the U. States, and from an exalted sense of the bravery and skill displayed in the capture of a whole British Fleet, by a squadron under your command, on Lake Erie, the citizens of Boston authorized a Committee to procure Pieces of Plate, with appropriate inscriptions, to be presented to you, as a token of their high estimation of an achievement, which ensures to you, and your heroic associates, the merited applause of your fellow-citizens; and exhibits an illustrious example for future enterprize.

In discharge of this grateful office, the Committee have the honor of transmitting to you, herewith, the appropriate memorials of the brilliant action of the Tenth day of September, 1813, and avail themselves of the occasion to offer to you the esteem and respect of,

Sir, your most obedient servants,

JOHN C. JONES,	ARNOLD WELLES,
SAMUEL DEXTER,	JOSEPH HALL,
CALEB LORING,	RICHARD DERBY,
H. G. OTIS,	RUSSELL STURGIS,
WM. GRAY,	THO. O. SELFRIDGE.
I. PUTNAM,	

O. H. PERRY, Esq.

THE ANSWER.

Newport, May 21, 1814.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst, accompanied by a superb Service of Plate.—The flattering encomiums contained in the letter, and the elegant and splendid present, have excited the warmest sentiments of gratitude; and while recollection retains her empire over my mind, the kindness and liberality of the Citizens of Boston, will ever be properly appreciated by one who has so largely participated in their civilities.

Accept, Gentlemen, I beg of you, the assurance of my unfeigned Respect,

O. H. PERRY.

The Hon. John C. Jones,
Samuel Dexter, &c. &c.

Political Reflections.—We copy from the government paper the following remarks on the late change of affairs in Europe.—They are worthy of an attentive consideration. They show the great desire the administration have to get out of the "*unprofitable contest*" in which they have involved the country. The administration has indeed "*struck its flag.*"

From the National Intelligencer of May 21.

Having seen and presented to our readers, all the material articles of intelligence by the late arrivals from Europe, it may be worth while to connect with them some facts we have learnt from other sources than the public prints; and state our general impressions of the probable effect on our affairs, of those gigantic struggles which now convulse the European continent.

It was said that the final rejection of the Mediation of Russia by the British government was not made known to our ministers at St. Petersburgh before the middle of January last; and that Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Bayard immediately afterwards took their leave of the Imperial Court, and set out on their return home, having previously ordered the Neptune [illegible] *Fair American*, [illegible] upon the despatches with which he had been charged by the Department of State, communicating the overture of the British government to treat at Gottenburg, its acceptance, and the arrangement contemplated in consequence.—Mr. Strong went on immediately, with despatches to St. Petersburgh, to Mr. Adams, communicating these events, and instructing him to repair forthwith to the appointed rendezvous.—Mr. Bayard intended to leave Amsterdam for Gottenburg, in time to meet Mr. Adams there.

Mr. Gallatin's re-appointment being known in London at this period, the intelligence of it would probably reach Holland before Mr. Bayard left it, so that it may be fairly presumed these gentlemen would proceed together to Gottenburg.—Taking into view these circumstances, and the time of the departure of Mr. Clay and Mr. Russell from the United States, on the 25th of February or thereabouts, we conclude that they will meet, at the appointed rendezvous, early in the present month.

Of the measures adopted by the British government, to carry into effect the proposed negociation, we are altogether uninformed. It is not known that commissioners have been appointed to meet those of the United States at Gottenburg; although, as the proposition was made by the British government to treat there, it might have been expected, on being officially informed that it was accepted, that Commissioners would have been appointed and sent to Gottenburg on the part of Great-Britain, to meet those of the United States on their arrival, prepared to enter without delay on the negociation entrusted to them.

On the long detention of the American Commissioners at St. Petersburgh, before the positive rejection, by the British government, of the Russian Mediation, was made known to them, we have to remark, that it may be explained by the repugnance of the British Ministry to reject *decisively* the proffered Mediation of *that Ally* on whom success against France principally depended; and by the absence of the Emperor from his Metropolis, in the field against the Emperor of France, who had so lately invaded and desolated many of his best provinces.—In this delay, we see nothing, on the part of the Emperor of Russia, which indicates a change in the friendly policy which induced the offer of his Mediation; while we perceive, in the late events in Europe, a state of things, which affords him more ample means to give effect to it.

What the policy of England was, in offering to treat at Gottenburg, directly with the United States, time will unfold. It must have been proposed with a sincere desire to terminate all differences with them, on just and honorable conditions; or, as an act of conciliation to the Emperor of Russia, who had interested himself in promoting peace between the parties; or, to produce an effect here, under an impression, that a refusal to treat under the Mediation of Russia, without offering any alternative, might tend to unite all parties against her. To appease the pride of a great power, wounded at the rejection of his friendly overture, at the time and under the circumstances in which it was done; and to inspire the expectation, here, of an approaching accommodation, whereby the preparations on our part necessary for a vigorous prosecution of the war might be relaxed; were objects of no secondary importance.

It has always appeared to us, that if such a state of things should occur in Europe as to produce a peace on the continent, on conditions compatible with the independence and safety of the principal powers, it would be that state which would be most favorable to the United States and to the civilized world generally. It is utterly repugnant to the interest of the United States, that France should acquire the preponderance over the powers of the continent, to which the Emperor of France evidently aspired. It is equally so, that she should be reduced below the rank of a primary power. Absolute dominion, by France, over all Europe, extending itself eventually to us, might follow the first of these events: and absolute dominion at sea, by Great-Britain, for an indefinite length of time, the other.—We never did believe that the Emperor of France could obtain that complete control over the powers of the continent. We have been convinced, that the project of universal domination, so often attempted, never could be realized. It seems as if Providence, in mercy to mankind, had forbidden it.—We saw that while he marched his Legions to the North, and aimed at the conquest of Russia—Spain and Portugal were rising in his rear, and recovering their independence. The danger to which we have alluded, if it ever existed, is now at an end. Another object, connected with the future fortune of France claims attention. To what precise limits she ought to be reduced, is a question in which we take no part. We will express our wish only, that she may not be reduced (an event we deem altogether improbable) below the condition of a great nation.

[illegible] from what we believe to [illegible] of all the powers of the continent, we must conclude that this event will be advantageous to us; if from the policy heretofore avowed by most of them in the most solemn manner, and by the most decisive acts, we are confirmed in that conclusion.

Whilst France contended for the dominion of Europe, and menaced even Russia with subjugation, it was natural that the usurpations of England on the ocean should be tolerated. But from the moment that that danger disappears the galling oppressions of England may, in their turn, have the due effect, and meet with a like resistance. Since the year 1807, Russia has been a leading power in support of neutral rights; and we trust, that her present illustrious sovereign will, in that respect, follow the example of the Empress Catharine. The late offer of his mediation is a strong proof that he is not indifferent to that policy, while the rejection of it by the British government may perhaps operate with him as an additional motive to pursue it. Sweden, Denmark, Prussia and Spain, have the same interest, as have likewise the United Netherlands, should they become independent. Of France we will remark only, that should a peace be made on such conditions as to secure from future apprehension the other powers of the continent, we may reasonably expect her joint and harmonious co-operation with them in the same system.

CREEK INDIAN WAR.

The object of this war explained—or at least so far explained as respects much of the support which it has received from the southern and south western states. The Georgia journal of the 3d ult. printed at the seat of government, in the state of Georgia, contains the following article.

"To the conclusion of the Creek war, which is near at hand, we look forward with considerable interest. Claiming a portion of the territory, when the Indian title is extinct, the manner in which it will be disposed of naturally excites our attention. Enough will doubtless be taken to defray the expences of subduing them, but precisely how much, and what part, is uncertain—Bound to extinguish our claim as early as possible, the general government, we are confident, will not be unmindful of its duty."

A more open avowal of motives for this wicked war, was not to be expected. Not patience to wait the result of peace, to see how that event might dispose of the goodly heritage of the Creek Indians, the Georgians are already calling upon the general government for a prompt gratification of their cupidity.—They demand that their desire for the Creek lands be immediately satisfied. Col. Hawkins, the agent for Indian affairs, for the southern department, says of the Creek territory, "this delightful tract of country, may very justly be styled the Montpelier of America." It is these lands that constitute the "*Sailor's Rights*" which the democrats of Georgia, Tennessee, &c. are fighting for.

Latest News from France.—The fast sailing letter of marque Regent, Capt Bartlett, has arrived at New York. She sailed from Nants on the 9th of April.

Capt. Bartlett being hurried away, brought no late papers, but brings a full confirmation of the news per the Ida from Rochelle, and the Fair American from Liverpool, differing, however, in some particulars. He states, that.

The combined armies of Russia, Prussia and *Sweden*, after three days hard fighting, under the walls of Paris, (the 28th, 29th, and 30th) entered that city on the 31st by capitulation.

It was reported that 20,000 men only had entered Paris under the command of Bernadotte, Prince Royal of Sweden, who kept his troops under the severest discipline. The allies do not pretend to give a master to the French, but leave that nation to choose one for themselves. Lord Wellington holds the same language at Bordeaux.

Bonaparte, it was said, was at Fontainbleau with 80,000 men. This number was generally supposed to be much exaggerated.

The Empress (4 months advanced in pregnancy) the King of Rome, and the Court, had retired to Orleans.

Lyons was taken on the 21st of March. Thoulouse, and most of the South of France were no longer under the control of Napoleon.

The people of France were generally pleased with the prospect of having a new Ruler. The Excise Officers had desisted from performing their duties; the inhabitants having refused to suffer them.

Capt. Bartlett represents that no other commotion than the refusal to submit to the Excise Officers, had taken place at Nants. The people there were waiting with impatience the advance of some party of the allies, however small, to furnish them with a pretext for surrendering.

Capt. B. brought dispatches for government.

[illegible] overthrowing the government established there. He says he has instructions from the President to prevent the expedition.

NEW-LONDON, MAY 25.

By the great activity of the enemy's barges, 30 sail of coasters are now blockaded in the mouth of Connecticut river.

Saturday last the enemy landed at Lyme, near 4 mile river, and set fire, to a small establishment of Salt Works, owned by Mr. Thomas Griswold, the principal part of which was consumed.

The Packet Mary, Jonathan Harris, master, bound from New-York for this port, was on Wednesday last chased by three British barges into Niantick-river as far as the Bridge, when she was abandoned and the enemy set fire to her; they soon leaving her, the fire was extinguished; but not until the vessel was very materially injured. She had on board a small cargo of flour, &c which was saved. A party of regular troops and militia marched out to the bridge, but did not arrive in season to punish the invaders.

The British barges have been for several days skulking under the western shore, to intercept vessels taking the inner channel; which makes it extremely dangerous to attempt making this harbor or Fisher's Island sound, without a very strong wind.

A prize sloop was yesterday towed up to the British squadron, from the eastward.—*Gazette.*

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
May 28, 1814.

No foreign arrivals at this port since our last.

The Russian ship Nicolay Parlovitch, Thun, for Amelia Island; Swedish brig Enigheten, Doltz, for St. Michaels, and Spanish brig San Jose, for Havanna, all in ballast, sailed from this port on Sunday last.—The same day off Block-Island, they were boarded from the Superb 74, who endorsed their Registers, and ordered them to return to this port.

The Superb put on board the Enigheteen, a passenger from a Swedish brig, 70 days from Gottenburg for this port, which the Superb boarded on Sunday last, and ordered off.

The Spanish sloop Candelaria, Fernandez, 12 days from Havanna, for this port, with molasses, was detained 19th inst. 50 miles S. of Block-Island, by the Superb, 74, and proceeded in co. off Gardner's Island—her papers were sent on board La Hogue, at an anchor there, and she would be sent to Halifax. The 74's had also in co. a Portugese ship from Cayenne, with rum and molasses, which would also be sent to Halifax, and a Portuguese hermophrodite polacre-rigged brig, long passage from Pernambuca, for Newport, which would be ordered off, as no person had been landed from her. On the 24th, four Americans, (passengers in the Candelaria) the mate and three seamen; the crew of the Portuguese ship, (except the Capt.) and the crew of a Spanish brig from the city of St. Domingo, (which La Hogue had sent to Halifax,) were all landed at Gardner's Island. Capt. Caple stated that he would send all neutrals to Halifax. The Candelaria sailed from Havanna May 7. Left no American vessels, and but few neutrals for the U. S. A report of the blockade had been received. Spoke nothing previous to being captured.—American produce at Havanna low; Island produce high—molasses 7 to 8 reals per keg.—No privateers out of Nassau,—No vessels lately sent in there, as heard of.

On Monday last, six enemy's vessels were in sight from this town.

The Nimrod brig has been cruising off the entrance of our harbor for several days past.—On Thursday she boarded several fishing boats, and took from them their fish; she took one of the fishing boats, and gave one of her boats in exchange.

THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

Thomas S. Webb,

GRAND-MASTER.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the Grand Lodge of the *State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations*, will be holden on MONDAY, the 30th inst at St. John's Hall, No. 2, in Providence, at 7 o'clock P. M. of which the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, Proxes of Lodges, and all others concerned, are requested to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.

By Order,
JOHN HOLROYD, *Grand Sec'ry*
May 24, 1814.

Notice.

ALL Persons having any Accounts against PETER HARMONY, are requested to present them immediately, as he intends to leave town on the 6th of June next.

Newport, May 27.

Lottery,
FOURTH CLASS.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.

Among the [illegible]

1	Prize of	20,000
1	do of	[illegible]
1	do of	[illegible]
9	do of	[illegible]
10	do of	[illegible]
100	do of	100

4,023 Prizes—7,976 Blanks.

First 1000 Blanks entitled to 12 Dollars each—*Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

Drawn in July next.

Present price of Tickets [illegible]—*but will shortly advance.*

Apply at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

April 7, 1814.

Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY, May 31, 1814, *at* 11 *o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, without the least reserve, at*

CRANSTON & SHAW's OFFICE.

80 Hhds. } superior SUGARS,
19 Tierces } entitled to debenture.
53 Barrels }
123 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES.
3 Tons Nicaragua Wood.
40 bags Pimento
100 Barrels cabin Bread.

Conditions made known at the Sale.
CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auct'rs.*
Newport, May 27.

VICTORY ON
Lake ERIE.

IMMEDIATELY after this memorable achievement, two eminent Artists in Philadelphia were employed to repair to Lake ERIE, to inspect the vessels engaged; to ascertain from the Officers, not only the position of the enemy's line and our own, at the commencement of the engagement—but every change of position during its continuance, and every incident connected with the battle. An inspection of the vessels, with the information derived from the Officers, enabled the artists to make the most accurate delineation of the whole engagement.

THESE DRAWINGS were in this Town on Monday last, and many of our citizens had the pleasure of viewing them.—They were examined by Com. PERRY, who pronounced the positions of the vessels, and the whole disposition of the battle, entirely correct.

From the above Drawings, Two Plates are now Engraving, in the [illegible] manner, by MURRAY, FAIRMAN, and TIEBOUT, of Philadelphia.—The Engravings will be 26 by 18 inches.—Price to Subscribers $7 for each Print.—We are authorised to say, that neither pains nor expense will be spared to render these Prints at once faithful to truth, and gratifying to the lovers of the Arts.

While the contemplation of our Naval Victories swells every American heart with lofty pride; we should cherish an honest gratitude towards the artists, who so faithfully commemorate them.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

WILL continue to receive Subscriptions for the above PRINTS, for a few weeks longer.

May 28, 1814.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership in the Carding of WOOL, which has existed between *Samuel Clarke* and *Darius P. Lawton*, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of Jan. last.—All persons who have demands upon said firm, are requested to call on *Samuel Clarke* for payment, and those who are indebted to said firm, will also make payment to him.

SAMUEL CLARKE.
DARIUS P. LAWTON.
Portsmouth, May 24

LOST,

A Green Silk UMBRELLA, marked on the handle *N. Goreham.*—Whoever may have it, will much oblige the Owner by leaving it at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

May 27, 1814.

AN UMBRELLA,

WAS left at the READING ROOM, last week.—The owner may receive it, on application at this Office.

May 28, 1814.

Poetry.

THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS.

The following splendid description of Asiatic scenery, opens the first Canto of this elegant Poem.

KNOW ye the land where the cypress and myrtle
Are emblems of deeds that are done in their clime,
Where the rage of the vulture—the love of the turtle—
Now melt into sorrow—now madden to crime?—
Know ye the land of the cedar and vine?
Where the flowers ever blossom, the beams ever shine,
Where the light wings of Zephyr, oppressed with perfume,
Wax faint o'er the gardens of Gul in her bloom;
Where the citron and olive are fairest of fruit,
And the voice of the nightingale never is mute;
Where the tints of the earth, and the hues of the sky,
In colour though varied, in beauty may vie,
And the purple of Ocean is deepest in die;
Where the virgins are soft as the roses they twine,
And all, save the spirit of man, is divine—
'Tis the clime of the East—'tis the land of the Sun—
Can he smile on such deeds, as his children have done?
O! wild as the accents of lovers' farewell
Are the hearts which they bear, and the tales which they tell.

The following is a description of Zuleika, the heroine of the poem—

Fair—as the first that fell of womankind—
When on that dread yet lovely serpent smiling,
Whose image then was stamped upon her mind—
But once beguiled—and ever more beguiling;
Dazzling—as that, O! too transcendent vision
To sorrow's phantom-peopled slumber given,
When heart meet heart again in dreams Elysian,
And paints the lost on earth, revived in heaven—
Soft—as the memory of buried love—
Pure—as the prayer which childhood wafts above—
Was she—the daughter of that rude old Chief,
Who met the maid with tears—but not of grief.

Who hath not proved—how feebly words essay
To fix one spark of beauty's heavenly ray?
Who doth not feel—until his failing sight
Faints into dimness with its own delight—
His changing cheek—his sinking heart confess
The might—the majesty of loveliness?
Such was Zuleika—such around her shone—
The nameless charms unmarked by her alone—
The light of love—the purity of grace—
The mind—the music breathing from her face!
The heart whose softness harmonized the whole—
And O! that eye was in itself a soul!

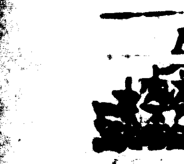
The following is an exquisite picture of female gentleness and sensibility.

In silence bowed the virgin's head—
And if her eye was filled with tears
That stifled feeling dare not shed,
And changed her cheek from pale to red
And red to pale, as through her ears
Those winged words like arrows sped
What could such be but maiden fears?
So bright the tear in beauty's eye,
Love half regrets to kiss it dry—
So sweet the blush of bashfulness,
Even pity scarce can wish it less.

COTTON AND WOOL
Machine Cards,

OF the best quality, procured on reasonable terms, at short notice, on application to EDWARD W. LAWTON, No. 170, or GEORGE ENOS, No. 179. Thames-street.
Newport, April 23.

FOR SALE.



THE Ship RAPID, burthen 367 Tons, and the Ship WILLIAM & HENRY, burthen 304 tons.—Both Ships are well found, and have been sheathed with cedar boards, plained, and painted with verdigreaso.—
Apply to C. COOK, or C. GYLES.
Newport, April 2.

FOR SALE,

FIFTY-ONE Shares in the NEWPORT BANK.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
May 7, 1814.

Joseph W. Eddy,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has opened a Store at No. 177 Thames-street, opposite of the foot of the Parade, which is intended to be kept exclusively for the sale of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURED Goods, of every description.

He has now on hand:—

Plaids	Shirtings
Ginghams	Chambrays
Stripes	Knitting Yarns
Chex	Twist, &c.

And is now in daily expectation of receiving the best assortment ever before offered for sale in this town.

The following Woolen Goods will be received in a few days—Broadcloths, Cassimeres and sattinetts—Persons wishing any particular patterns manufactured, may be supplied at short notice.

*** This WARE-HOUSE being a part of an extensive manufacturing Establishment, all Goods will be sold (for cash only) at the lowest Factory prices.
Newport, April 23.

CRANSTON & SHAW,

Offer at Private Sale on reasonable terms, at their store.

ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR.
400 barrels Cabin Bread.
100 do Pilot Do
30 Hhds. very nice Rum.
8 Pipes 4th proof Brandy.
57 boxes brown Sugar
34 Hogsheads Molasses
28 bbls Mess & 34 do. prime Beef
.8 do. cargo No. 1 Do.
22 do. Refuse Do
60 boxes chocolate—82 do. candles
47 do. Soap—14 do. sweet Oil.
Newport, Nov 4.

Co-partnership Formed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the subscribers have entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of

DYER & POTTER,

And tender their services as *Auction & Commission Merchants*, from and after this date, and will occupy the store of said DYER, in Market-street, assuring their friends and the public, that all business confided to them, will at all times have their best attention. Cash will be liberally advanced, on all kinds of merchandize deposited for public or private sale, and all sales made will be guaranteed and discounted on the most accommodating terms.

ELISHA DYER,
CHARLES POTTER.

DYER & POTTER *offer at private sale*
10,000 pounds of best green Coffee, in bags and tierces
5 pipes 4th-proof Brandy, Expedition's cargo.
70 boxes spermaceti Candles
5 tons Logwood—5 do. Fustick
2 do Nicaragua wood
2 do first quality clean Hemp
1 do Copperas
A few boxes of white Havanna Sugars
30 bags of Pepper
10 boxes brown Sugar
60 bales Calcutta Twine.
Providence, Oct. 11.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Town-Council of Portsmouth, in the county of Newport, and State of Rhode-Island, Administrator upon the estate of

SAMUEL ELAM,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and having taken upon myself that trust by giving bond as the law directs, hereby request all persons having demands upon said estate, to present their accounts for payment.—And all persons indebted to said Estate are also requested to make immediate payment.

Wm. ROTCH, jun. *Administrator.*
New-Bedford, 1st mo. 31st, 1814.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the U. S. Gun-Boat, No. 37, in this harbour, on the night of the 25th inst. a Seamen by the name of THOMAS DYER, five feet, two or three inches high, short black hair, black eyes, and of a flush complexion; had on when he went away, a blue jacket and trowsers, and a new hat.—Whoever will take up said Deserter, and deliver him to Newport, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

THOMAS M MOORE, *Sailing-Master.*
Newport, April 26 1814.

Providence, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas, April* 28, 1814.

WHEREAS the General Assembly at their February Session, 1814 extended to SAMUEL DURFEE of Smithfield housewright, the benefit of an Act passed in June A D 1756 entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors"—Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of said Samuel, to appear at said Court, if they see fit, to be holden in Providence on, on the fourth Monday of May next to nominate Commissioners to receive an Assignment of said Durfee's estate, according to law.

W. R. DANFORTH, Clerk.

[illegible] new crop MOLASSES.
20 do. Green COFFEE.
50 Barrels brown SUGAR.
100 Boxes Ditto
4 Tons Logwood.
Newport, March 10.

Garden Seeds.

James Taylor,

Has for Sale,

A VERY general Assortment of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, at his Drug and Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street.

Also, Drugs and Medicines, Dye-stuffs, &c. &c. as heretofore.
Newport, March 4

G. W. Martin,

Has for Sale, at No. 52, Long-Wharf,
298 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
50 Boxes brown SUGAR.
32 casks Roco.
10 Hhds. Cloves,
Cash liberally advanced for Goods for public or private sale.
Newport, March 25.

Duck, Sheeting, &c.

Russia and Ravens DUCK
American Do
Russia Sheetings
} *Just Received.*
40 Hhds. New-England Rum
50 boxes Claret Wine, entitled to drawback.

Also, A chebacco Boat, 33 tons burthen, nearly new, and well fitted in every respect for the Coasting trade.

For sale, by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, April 23.

Jones & Rathbone,

Have for Sale,
500 Boxes Candles.
300 do. Soap
350 barrels Superfine Flour
10 Tons Archangel Hemp
850 Hhds. retailing Molasses
162 Boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
65 Hhds. West-India Rum
200 bags debenture Coffee.

They respectfully offer their services as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, and refer for information respecting their establishment, to Messrs. JOHN G. & SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, of Newport.
Providence, April 22.

REMOVAL.

Henry Bull,

Takes this method to inform his customers and the public,

THAT he has removed to No. 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square, where he has for sale, an assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale and retail; among which are a few Hogsheads and Tierces of excellent new crop *Molasses.*—He forbears resorting to the fashionable practice of advertising prices, but invites his customers to call, see and hear for themselves.
Newport, April 15.

Henry Moore,

Offers for Sale,

GIN, 50 Pipes of Sisson's manufactory—*Rum*, 10 hhds. W. I. 3d & 4th proof, of prize sch'r Louisa's cargo —*Brandy*, French and Spanish—*Wine*, Madeira and Lisbon—*Molasses*, in hhds and bbls.—*Sugars*, Havanna and Muscovada, by box, &c.—*Teas*, hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea, by the chest—*Coffee*, by the bag—*Salt*, coarse and fine—Nutmegs, Allspice, Pepper, cassia, cayenne pepper, yellow snuff, sweet and lamp oil, iron and stone ware, a few gross Bed-cords.

And a great number of other articles too numerous to mention.—All which will be sold wholesale and retail, for cash or approved credit, as low as can be purchased in Rhode-Island.
Newport, April 2.

William White,

Has for sale, at No. 11, Long-Wharf
3 Hhds. first quality Rum
2 Pipes do, Gin.
5 do. Malaga Wine
1 do. Lisbon do.
20 bbls. Muscovado Sugar.
2 chests hyson-skin Tea
1 do souchong do.
10 qr-chests Bohea do.
20 sacks cassia.
4 bags cocoa--6 do. Pepper.
6 boxes Spanish Segars.
5 do. playing Cards.
10 do candles—5 do. soap.
33 kegs butter—2000 wt. cheese.
Also, A general assortment of Groceries as usual.
Newport, Nov. 4.

[illegible] Tobacco.
10 Hhds. Coffee.
200 barrels Philadelphia, New-York and Baltimore superfine Flour.
75 Hhds. New-England Rum.
Newport, Jan. 28.

William Crooke,

At his Brick Store, No. 73, Corner of Thames and Pelham-street,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of first Quality GROCERIES, at Wholesale and Retail.

SHIP and FAMILY STORES put up in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice.

☞ Articles to answer as recommended.
Newport, Nov. 20.

Wheelwright & Lopez,

Offer at private sale, at their Store, No. 72, Thames-street.
180 Boxes Havanna brown SUGAR
60 Hhds. & 70 bbls Muscovado Do.
10,000 wt. COFFEE entitled to double debenture
300 Hhds. retailing MOLASSES
10 Pipes GIN, 1st & 4th proof.
60 bbls prime Beef—30 do Pork
50 barrels Mackerell
60 bbls Tar—40 do Turpentine
50 pieces Russia Duck
5000 bushels Lisbon SALT
15 bags Tumeric
Spanish Segars.
Newport, April 9.

HATS.

B. & S. G. Weaver

HAVE just received from the manufacturers of Boston and Hartford, an elegant assortment of gentlemen's best beaver, castor and plated HATS.—*Also*, a general assortment of Youth's and children's cap and felt do which they are now opening, and offer for sale as low as can be purchased in any other store in the state. They have likewise on hand a general assortment of their own manufacture, inferior to none.—They have 1000 muskrat skins, of a superior quality, which they will sell for cash
Newport, April 27. 2m

Candles.

THREE hundred Boxes Sperm CANDLES, for sale for cash or approved paper, by
JOSEPH MANTON.
Providence, April 25.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JAMES CAHOONE,

late of Newport, deceased, and having taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs, hereby requests all persons having demands upon said estate, to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

S. CAHOONE, *Executor.*
Newport, March 10.

Notice.

THE Subscribers inform the public, that they have formed a Co-Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

Beriah & Daniel Waite.

They have taken the Store lately occupied by Major H. BULL No 19 Market-square where they propose transacting business on Commission. They solicit the public patronage, and pledge themselves that no exertion shall be wanting to render satisfaction.

They offer for Sale, Gin by the pipe or barrel; Brown Sugar by the barrel; Flour by do; West-India and New-England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; Chocolate by the box—Likewise, a general assortment of Groceries at retail—The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, country produce, or approved credit

BERIAH WAITE, jun.
DANIEL WAITE.
Newport, April 22.

WHEREAS at the last March term of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Newport the undersigned were by said Court appointed Commissioners or Assignees on the estate of BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN, of Newport, Merchant who had obtained the benefit of an Act passed in June A. D 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors"—Notice is therefore hereby given to the Creditors of the said Wightman, to exhibit and prove to us their respective claims, within nine months from the first day of April last, or they will be precluded according to law.

THOMAS LYMAN,
THOMAS H. [illegible]FOR } Com'rs.
JOHN A. SHAW
Newport, May 10, 1814

WANTED.

A White GIRL, of 12 or 14 years of age to assist in taking care of Children.—Enquire at this Office.
April 30, 1814.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received, and for sale,

FIFTY Reams BRANDYWINE PAPER, of a quality superior to any ever before for sale in this State.

ALSO,

Thirty Reams Brandywine Letter Paper, and a supply of Barber's foolscap, Pot and Letter Paper.

Also, just received,

A FEW more copies of that highly interesting Work, entitled,

MEMOIRS OF THE WAR,
In the Southern Department of the United States.

By HENRY LEE, Lieut. Col. Commandant of the Partisan Legion during the American War.—Embellished with a likeness of Gen. *NATHANIEL GREENE* of this State—2 vols. 8vo.—The Patriot will be delighted, the Statesman informed, and the Soldier instructed by the perusal of this work, which in every part, bears the ingenuous stamp of a *Patriotic Soldier*, and cannot fail to interest all who desire to understand the causes, and to know the difficulties of our memorable struggle.

Also, A New Critical PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, containing all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained and the sound of each syllable clearly, expessed. Among which will be found several hundred terms, with their acceptions and derivations, which appear to have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers. *Also*, A variety of technical terms in Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general science.—The whole interspersed with critical and philological observations, and references to the respective authorities.—To which is prefixed Mr. Walker's principles of English pronunciation. A nomenclature of the names of distinguished persons and places of antiquity; comprising a sketch of the mythology, history and biography of the ancients, from the most authentic sources.—A Chronological Table of remarkable occurences, from the earliest ages to the present time; containing whatever is worthy of record as discoveries, inventions, &c. &c. Compiled from authors of the most approved reputation.—With considerable additions.—*By an American Gentleman.*

May 22, 1813.

DOMESTIC ROVING AND SPINNING MACHINE.

THE subscribers have purchased the patent right of building, vending, and using the above Machine, in the counties of Newport and Bristol, R. I.—Its most important advantages and usefulness may be stated in a few words:—

First.—It possesses the principle of roping and spinning the Merino and other wool on the same machine, with great exactness, and remarkable facility.

Second.—It will spin the common wool directly from the roll without roping, sufficiently fine for common broadcloths.

Third.—It will spin cotton, when roped or properly carded, as fine and even as on the common wheel; with equally increased advantage.

Fourth.—It is very convenient for doubling and twisting threads, cotton or yarn, of any description, with astonishing expedition.

Fifth.—Its operation is not half so laborious as the English Jenny, and it is easily managed by girls or children, with immense profit.

Sixth.—It will produce a saving, over the common wheel, of from 20 to 30 dollars, in the manufacture of every hundred yards of cloth.

Seventh.—It supercedes the great expence of the two English machines, as it performs the same operations of the Billy and Jenny.

Let these facts be duly considered, by candid and liberal minds, together with the vast saving of time, labour, trouble, and the expense of board and wages, when one person will perform the service of five or six, in the usual method of spinning, and but few will hesitate in procuring the *Domestic Rover and Spinner.*——It will also give a powerful spring to enterprize, and stimulate the female part of the community, to vie with each other in habits of industry, as with 20 or 30 spindles an active girl will furnish yarn sufficient to keep 2 or 3 looms constantly in operation, and earn from 20 to 30 dollars per month.

It may be observed, that one of the above machines occupy but little more space than a common bed, and can be removed with ease.—Let every Farmer encourage the growth of Sheep, and promote American Manufactures.—Let the splendid habitation, as well as the humble cottage, become a little *Factory*; and in this way, our country will become truly independent.——If individuals are not able, let neighbourhoods join in the purchase of a machine, and the expense will be trifling.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call at No. 5, Farewell-Street, and examine for their own satisfaction; and those who may wish to purchase machines, for the ensuing season, are requested to make early application.

Satisfactory certificates may be seen, and every information given, by application to the subscribers

Good and warranted machines, of any number of spindles required, will be furnished on short notice, and instructions given in spinning, on reasonable terms, by applying to

STEPHEN B. CORNELL of Portsmouth, or
PAUL BAILEY of Newport.
Newport, Oct. 14, 1813.

SHAD, FOR SALE.

72 Barrels and 22 half bbls. SHAD in excellent order for shipping.—Apply to M. & W THURSTON, Broad-street, or HENRY BULL, No 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-square.
Newport, April 15.